CLAIM AMENDMENTS

Please amend the claims as follows:

10. A coating powder having a low curing temperature and good flexibility in the coated and cured condition comprising an acid functional acrylic resin having an acid number between about 40 and about 220 and a polyester resin, said acrylic resin and said polyester resin being present in a weight ratio between about 30 parts acrylic resin to about 70 parts polyester resin to about 70 parts acrylic resin to about 30 parts polyester resin, an epoxy functional crosslinking agent having an epoxy equivalent weight between about 100 and about 1,000, and a curing catalyst, said coating powder having a stoichiometry of acid groups to epoxy groups of between about 0.5 and 2.0.

15. A powder coated article comprising a substrate coated with a cured coating powder having good flexibility comprising an acid functional acrylic resin having an acid number between about 40 and about 220 and a polyester resin, said acrylic resin and said polyester resin being present in a weight ratio between about 30 parts acrylic resin to about 70 parts polyester resin to about 70 parts acrylic resin to about 30 parts polyester resin, an epoxy functional crosslinking agent having an epoxy equivalent weight between about 100 and about 1,000, and a curing catalyst, said coating powder having a stoichiometry of acid groups to epoxy groups of between about 0.5 and 2.0.

Please cancel claims 23 and 24.

CLAIMS LISTING

Claim 1 (withdrawn)

A coating powder having a low curing temperature comprising an acid functional acrylic resin having an acid number between about 40 and 220, triglycidyl isocyanurate, and a curing catalyst comprising tetrabutyl ammonium bromide, said coating powder having a stoichiometry of acid groups to epoxy groups of between about 0.5 and 2.0.

Claim 2 (withdrawn)

A coating powder having a low curing temperature comprising an acid functional acrylic resin having an acid number between about 40 and 220, triglycidyl isocyanurate, and an inert nitrogen containing compound which is a member selected from the group consisting of melamine, urea, benzoguanamine, dicyandiamide, derivatives of melamine, derivatives of urea, derivatives of benzoguanamine, and derivatives dicyandiamide, said compound being present in an effective amount to enhance the electrostatic chargeability of said coating powder, said coating powder having a stoichiometry of acid groups to epoxy groups of between about 0.5 and 2.0.

Claim 3 (withdrawn)

The coating powder of claim 2 further comprising tetrabutyl ammonium bromide as a curing catalyst.

Claim 4 (withdrawn)

A powder coated article comprising a substrate coated with a cured coating powder comprising an acid functional acrylic resin having an acid number between about 40 and 220, triglycidyl isocyanurate, and a curing catalyst comprising tetrabutyl ammonium bromide, said coating powder having a stoichiometry of acid groups to epoxy groups of between about 0.5 and 2.0.

Claim 5 (withdrawn)

A powder coated article comprising a substrate coated with a cured coating powder comprising an acid functional acrylic resin having an acid number between about 40 and 220, triglycidyl isocyanurate, and an inert nitrogen containing compound which is a member selected from the group consisting of melamine, urea, benzoguanamine, dicyandiamide, derivatives of melamine, derivatives of urea, derivatives of benzoguanamine, and derivatives dicyandiamide, said compound being present in an effective amount to enhance the electrostatic chargeability of said coating powder, said coating powder having a stoichiometry of acid groups to epoxy groups of between about 0.5 and 2.0.

Claim 6 (withdrawn)

The powder coated article of claim 5 further comprising tetrabutyl ammonium bromide as a curing catalyst.

Claim 7 (withdrawn)

A process for coating a substrate comprising:

(a) providing a coating powder comprising an acid functional acrylic resin having an acid number between about 40 and about 220, triglycidyl isocyanurate, and a curing catalyst comprising tetrabutyl ammonium bromide, said coating powder having a stoichiometry of acid groups to epoxy groups of between about 0.5 and 2.0;

(b) applying an electrostatic charge to said powder;

(c) contacting said substrate with said electrostatically-charged powder to form a powder coating on said substrate; and

(d) curing said powder to form a cured coating on said substrate.

Claim 8 (withdrawn)

A process for coating a substrate comprising:

(a) providing a coating powder comprising an acid functional acrylic resin having an acid number between about 40 and about 220, triglycidyl isocyanurate, and an inert nitrogen containing compound which is a member selected from the group consisting of melamine, urea, benzoguanamine, dicyandiamide, derivatives of melamine, derivatives of urea, derivatives of benzoguanamine, and derivatives dicyandiamide, said compound being present in an effective amount to enhance the electrostatic chargeability of said coating powder, said coating powder having a stoichiometry of acid groups to epoxy groups of between about 0.5 and 2.0;

(b) applying an electrostatic charge to said powder;

(c) contacting said substrate with said electrostatically-charged powder to form a powder coating on said substrate; and

(d) curing said powder to form a cured coating on said substrate.

Claim 9 (withdrawn)

The process of claim 8 further comprising tetrabutyl ammonium bromide as a curing catalyst.

Claim 10 (currently amended)

A coating powder having a low curing temperature and good flexibility in the coated and cured condition comprising an acid functional acrylic resin having an acid number between about 40 and about 220 and a polyester resin, said acrylic resin and said polyester resin being present in a weight ratio between about 30 parts acrylic resin to about 70 parts polyester resin to about 70 parts acrylic resin to about 30 parts polyester resin, an epoxy functional crosslinking agent having an epoxy equivalent weight between about 100 and about 1,000, and a curing catalyst, said coating powder having a stoichiometry of acid groups to epoxy groups of between about 0.5 and 2.0.

Claim 11 (previously presented)

The coating powder of claim 10, wherein said epoxy functional crosslinking agent comprises triglycidyl isocyanurate.

Claim 12 (previously presented)

The coating powder of claim 10, wherein said curing catalyst is a member selected from the group consisting of ammonium salts, phosphonium salts, and imidazoles.

Claim 13 (previously presented)	The coating powder of claim 10, wherein said crosslinking agent comprises at least two epoxy crosslinking agents having an epoxy functionality of about 2 to about 6 and an equivalent weight of from about 100 to about 700.
Claim 14 (previously presented)	The coating powder of claim 13, wherein said crosslinking agent is present in about 30 parts of a first crosslinking agent to about 70 parts of a second crosslinking agent to about 70 parts of a first crosslinking agent to about 30 parts of a second crosslinking agent, said parts based upon weight.
Claim 15 (currently amended)	A powder coated article comprising a substrate coated with a cured coating powder having good flexibility comprising an acid functional acrylic resin having an acid number between about 40 and about 220 and a polyester resin, said acrylic resin and said polyester resin being present in a weight ratio between about 30 parts acrylic resin to about 70 parts polyester resin to about 70 parts acrylic resin to about 30 parts polyester resin, an epoxy functional crosslinking agent having an epoxy equivalent weight between about 100 and about 1,000, and a curing catalyst, said coating powder having a stoichiometry of acid groups to epoxy groups of between about 0.5 and 2.0.
Claim 16 (previously presented)	The powder coated article of claim 15, wherein said epoxy functional crosslinking agent comprises triglycidyl isocyanurate.

Claim 17 (previously presented)	The powder coated article of claim 15, wherein said curing catalyst is a member selected from the group consisting of ammonium salts, phosphonium salts, and imidazoles.
Claim 18 (previously presented)	The powder coated article of claim 15, wherein said crosslinking agent comprises at least two epoxy crosslinking agents having an epoxy functionality of about 2 to about 6 and an equivalent weight of from about 100 to about 700.
Claim 19 (previously presented)	The powdered coated article of claim 18, wherein said crosslinking agent is present in about 30 parts of a first crosslinking agent to about 70 parts of a second crosslinking agent to about 70 parts of a first crosslinking agent to about 30 parts of a second crosslinking agent, said parts based upon weight.
Claim 20 (withdrawn)	A process for coating a substrate comprising:

(a) providing a coating powder comprising an acid functional acrylic resin having an acid number between about 40 and about 220 and a polyester resin, said acrylic resin and said polyester resin being present in a weight ratio between about 30 parts acrylic resin to about 70 parts polyester resin to about 70 parts acrylic resin to about 30 polyester resin, an epoxy functional crosslinking agent having an epoxy equivalent weight between about 100 and about 1,000, and a curing catalyst, said coating powder having a stoichiometry of acid groups to epoxy groups of between about 0.5 and 2.0;

(b) applying an electrostatic charge to said powder;

(c) contacting said substrate with said electrostatically-charged powder to form a powder coating on said substrate; and

(d) curing said powder to form a cured coating having good flexibility.

Claim 21 (withdrawn)

The process of claim 20, wherein said epoxy functional crosslinking agent comprises triglycidyl isocyanurate.

Claim 22 (withdrawn)

The process of claim 20, wherein said curing catalyst is a member selected from the group consisting of ammonium salts, phosphonium salts, and imidazoles.

Claim 23 (cancelled)

Claim 24
(cancelled)

Claim 25
(withdrawn)

A coating powder having a low curing temperature and good flexibility in the coated and cured condition comprising an acid functional acrylic resin having an acid number between about 40 and about 220, an epoxy functional crosslinking agent comprising at least two crosslinking agents having an epoxy functionality of about 2 to about 6 and an equivalent weight of from about 100 to about 700, and a curing catalyst, said coating powder having a stoichiometry of acid groups to epoxy groups of between about 0.5 and 2.0.

Claim 26
(withdrawn)

The coating powder of claim 25, wherein one of said epoxy functional crosslinking agents comprises triglycidyl isocyanurate.

Claim 27
(withdrawn)

The coating powder of claim 25, wherein said curing catalyst is a member selected from the group consisting of ammonium salts, phosphonium salts, and imidazoles.

Claim 28
(withdrawn)

The coating powder of claim 25, wherein said crosslinking agent is present in about 30 parts of a first crosslinking agent to about 70 parts of a second crosslinking agent to about 70 parts of a first crosslinking agent to about 30 parts of a second crosslinking agent, said parts based upon weight.

Claim 29 (withdrawn)

A powder coated article comprising a substrate coated with a cured coating powder having good flexibility comprising an acid functional acrylic resin having an acid number between about 40 and about 220, an epoxy functional crosslinking agent comprising at least two crosslinking agents having an acid functionality of about 2 to about 6 and an equivalent weight of from about 100 to about 700, and a curing catalyst, said coating powder having a stoichiometry of acid groups to epoxy groups of between about 0.5 and 2.0.

Claim 30 (withdrawn)

The powder coated article of claim 29, wherein one of said epoxy functional crosslinking agents comprises triglycidyl isocyanurate.

Claim 31 (withdrawn)

The powder coated article of claim 29, wherein said curing catalyst is a member selected from the group consisting of ammonium salts, phosphonium salts, and imidazoles.

Claim 32 (withdrawn)

The powdered coated article of claim 29, wherein said crosslinking agent comprises at least two epoxy crosslinking agents present in about 30 parts of a first crosslinking agent to about 70 parts of a second crosslinking agent to about 70 parts of a first crosslinking agent to about 30 parts of a second crosslinking agent, said parts based upon weight.

Claim 33 (withdrawn)

A process for coating a substrate comprising:

(a) providing a coating powder comprising an acid functional acrylic resin having an acid number between about 40 and about 220, an epoxy functional crosslinking agent comprising at least two crosslinking agents having an epoxy functionality of about 2 to about 6 and an equivalent weight of from about 100 to about 700, and a curing catalyst, said coating powder having a stoichiometry of acid groups to epoxy groups of between about 0.5 and 2.0;

(b) applying an electrostatic charge to said powder;

(c) contacting said substrate with said electrostatically-charged powder to form a powder coating on said substrate; and

(d) curing said powder to form a cured coating having good flexibility.

Claim 34 (withdrawn) The process of claim 33, wherein one of said epoxy functional crosslinking agents comprises triglycidyl isocyanurate.

Claim 35 (withdrawn) The process of claim 33, wherein said curing catalyst is a member selected from the group consisting of ammonium salts, phosphonium salts, and imidazoles.

Claim 36 (withdrawn)

The powdered coated article of claim 33, wherein said crosslinking agent comprises at least two epoxy crosslinking agents present in about 30 parts of a first crosslinking agent to about 70 parts of a second crosslinking agent to about 70 parts of a first crosslinking agent to about 30 parts of a second crosslinking agent, said parts based upon weight.